Early Stages.—Hitherto undescribed.

Sofia has been found at Fort Churchill in British America, in the Yellowstone National Park, and in a few localities in Colorado. It is still rare in collections. The figure in the plate is that of the female type of Edwards' *eihela, ethela* being a synonym for *sofia.*

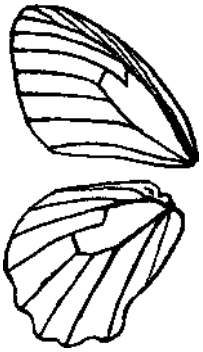
(6) Erebia magdalena, Strecker, Plate XXV, Fig. 17, $ (Magdalena).

Butterfly.— Uniformly dark blackish-brown on both sides of the wings, with no spots or markings.

Early Stages.—These have been partially described and figured by Edwards.

This species has thus far been found only in Colorado at arv elevation of from ten to twelve thousand feet above sea-level.

There are two or three other species of this obscure genus, but they are rare boreal insects, of which little is as yet known.



Genus GEIROCHEILUS, Butler

Butterfly.— Medium-sized butterflies, dark in color, with light eye-like spots on the primaries and brown borders on the secondaries. The antennae are short, with a gradually tapering club; the palpi are long, slender, compressed, well clothed with scales on the lower surface. The costa of the fore wings is strongly arched, the outer margin evenly rounded, the outer margin of the hind wings regularly scalloped. The costal vein of the primaries is somewhat thickly swollen at the base.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

(i) Geiroeheilus tritonia, Edwards, Plate XVIII, Fig. 21, * (Tritonia).

FIG. 19.—Neuration of the genus

Butterfly. —The wings of the upper side are dark brown, with a submarginal row of white-centered ocelli below the apex of the primaries. The secondaries are marked with a submarginal band of red. On the under side the fore wings are as on the upper side. The

hind wings have the submarginal band purplish-red, irrorated with whitish-